

Partly Cloudy
Hot and
Humid

Daily Worker

★
Edition

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MACARTHUR BEGINS RULE OF JAPAN

Occupation Goes Smoothly

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The occupation proceeded with a smoothness which seemed fantastic.

They stood in their civilian clothing and identifying white arm bands along the covering of an airdrome section and like other correspondents took down MacArthur's first words:

"In outlying theatres fighting has practically ceased. In this area 300,000 Japanese troops have been disarmed and demobilized.

"The Japanese seem to be acting in complete good faith and there is prospect of the success of the capitulation without undue

(Continued on Page 2)

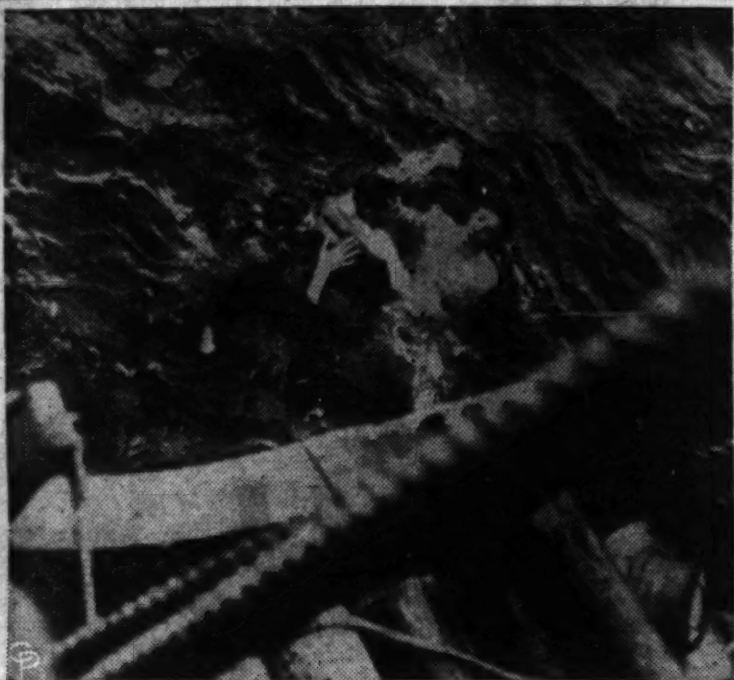


JOBS, JOBS, JOBS, JOBS: That's what the placard says as they fill Madison Square Park here. Scene above is part of the throng of

60,000 that rallied against unemployment Wednesday. (Other photos on page 4.)
—Daily Worker Photo

Truman Lays Pearl Harbor Blame to Isolationists

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—President Truman put the responsibility for the Pearl Harbor disaster directly at the door of the isolationists, in the opposition to President Roosevelt's preparedness program and in their vilification of the late President's warnings and plans.



Survivors of the cruiser Houston are being picked up after they were blown from their ship when a second torpedo hit her in Oct. 1944. Already crippled the Houston was being towed off when hit for a second time. Twenty men were blown into the sea but the Houston was kept afloat and eventually repaired. The Navy has just released this photo.

During a press conference of the Army and Navy reports on the criminal negligence connected with the Dec. 7, 1941, attack, the President hit out at those who "stifled" President Roosevelt's program in Congress. He added his indictment of the isolationist clamor under which Roosevelt was "vilified" every time he "made a statement about the necessity of preparedness."

See editorial, Page 6

The President allowed newspaper men to quote him word for word—an unusual procedure—in the following statement:

"I have read the reports very carefully, and I came to the conclusion that the whole thing is the result of a policy which this country itself pursued. The country was not ready for preparedness."

"Every time the President (Mr. Roosevelt) made an effort to get the preparedness program through the Congress, it was stifled. Whenever the President made a statement about the necessity of preparedness, he was vilified for doing so."

DEFENDS HULL

Mr. Truman, at the same time, came to the strong defense of Cordell Hull, former Secretary of State. In the report, Hull was criticized by the Army Board for his conduct of negotiations with Japan just before Pearl Harbor.

The President said he wanted to associate himself with the remarks in regard to Hull, made by Secretary of War Henry Stimson, which rejected the references to the former Secretary of State and declared that the Army Board had gone outside its proper field in making the comments.

HULL'S LETTER

Shortly after Mr. Truman's statement, the State Department released a letter from Hull tonight, in which he emphatically denied that the American proposal to Japan just prior to Pearl Harbor was "in any sense an ultimatum." The letter was written on Sept. 28, 1944, while Hull was still secretary, and was in response to a letter by Secretary of War Stimson inquiring about the background of negotiations before Pearl Harbor.

At his press conference, Mr. Truman said that he had no intention of ordering courts martial for any of the officers mentioned, but that he had no objection to such trials if they were insisted upon.

He denied emphatically that the reports constituted a "whitewash," as Rep. Andrew May of Kentucky, chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee had stated. Mr. Truman expressed the belief that Congressman May had not read the report or he would not have made such a charge.

Soviet Radio Blasts Pu Yi

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30 (UP).—The Soviet Far Eastern radio at Khabarovsk today branded as "traitor and one of China's three chief quislings" Soviet-interred puppet emperor Henry Pu Yi of Manchuria, and hinted that he might be indicted as a war criminal.

The broadcast, in the first account of Henry Pu Yi's behavior in internment, said he had been promptly put in his place when he tried to deliver a protest against "indiscriminate Soviet bombing of Manchurian cities."

Bataan Hero Freed by Soviets in Manchuria

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., Aug. 30 (UP).—Capt. Arthur W. Wermuth, the "one man army of Bataan" and one of America's earliest and most glamorous war heroes, survives and is being cared for by Russian troops who rescued him from a Manchurian prison camp, his wife, Jean, announced today.

Mrs. Wermuth all but leaped for joy. She had "just known" the captain was alive and kicking but was happy to have an official telegraphic confirmation from the War Department of her intuition.

"They said he'd be released as soon as possible and sent home," she said. "I'm going to stay right here until he gets home, praying that he's all right."

Wermuth killed 116 Japanese personally in the bitter hand-to-hand fighting on Bataan. When the Bataan defenders were compelled to surrender, relatives feared his chances of surviving in the hands of an enemy which had learned to hate him were slim. Mrs. Wermuth last had word of him in March, 1944 when a liberated prisoner told her that he had seen him kicked unconscious by a Japanese guard because he had protested the brutal treatment of his men.

At that time Wermuth still was



Hero of Bataan Captain Arthur W. Wermuth.

imprisoned in the Philippines. He was transferred later to Japan, then to Manchuria.

MacArthur Begins Rule Over Japan

(Continued from Page 1)

friction and without unnecessary bloodshed."

FREE YANK PRISONERS

While the Japanese newspaper men were doing their job, side by side with Allied correspondents, as if there never had been a Pearl Harbor, in Tokyo Bay 17 miles to the east, the Navy men were evacuating to hospital ships, starved, naked, filth-caked, diseased, torture-wracked American prisoners including some of the outstanding heroes of the war from the Yokohama prison camps.

Smooth as the mass occupation was it was not accomplished without the firing of a shot.

When the transport bringing Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger, commanding the Eighth Army, and Maj. Gen. Innis P. "Bull" Swift, commanding his First Corps, was passing over Miyake Island 80 miles south of Yokosuka bursts of anti-aircraft fire greeted it. It was ineffective.

Airborne troops were still being landed when some of those who arrived first swarmed into Japanese trucks, with Japanese drivers, for the drive to Yokohama.

The few peasants working in the fields continued at their jobs without even looking up. In villages grown people watched stolidly.

Smiles came, however, from little children who peeked out from behind the curtains at the windows of their homes or from village alleyways.

The outskirts of Yokohama were burned out—incendiary bombs—and the city itself showed plainly the awful ravages of war which the Japanese had brought upon themselves. But life was going on as usual, and the first correspondents to arrive were served salmon, asparagus, potato salad and Japanese beer at lunch at the new Grand Hotel where MacArthur plans to live temporarily.

EICHELBERGER TO COMMAND TOKYO

Such officers as Eichelberger, Gen. George Kenney, commanding Air Forces in the Far East, Gen. Carl Spaatz, commanding strategic Air Forces, Lt. Gen. Ennis C. Whitehead, commanding the Fifth Air Force, and Lt. Gen. Barney Giles, commanding air forces in Pacific

Ocean areas, along with about 150 others, also will live at the hotel. Eichelberger is expected to command Tokyo when MacArthur moves there, within a few weeks. He will bring in several divisions of troops and meanwhile conditions of the occupation of the capital will be worked out with the Japanese.

While MacArthur's men were organizing the Atsuki area and Yokohama, the Marines and Navy men were fast preparing Yokosuka as Nimitz's westernmost base and Halsey's four-starred Admiral's flag was raised over naval headquarters.

Marine Brig. Gen. William Clement took command of Yokosuka and Navy Capt. Herbert S. Duckworth assumed command of the important naval air station.

Marines and Bluejackets were under strict orders not to fraternize with the Japanese.

Probe Nassau Gambling

MINEOLA, L. I., Aug. 30.—Gambling equipment, recording machines and cops in uniform were all jumbled together in the Grand Jury room here today as Nassau County began to investigate the South Shore gambling industry and its police protection.

Commanding officers from various county precincts, all in full uniform, were the first to appear here today.

Witnesses called by District Attorney James N. Gehrig included members of raiding parties, as well as state troopers. Dozens of small recording machines were there to supply the details of who gave the gambling outfits protection and for how much.

The case broke officially Wednesday when County Executive J. Russell Sprague announced that a secret investigation of gambling in the county had yielded evidence that "certain county policemen and other law-enforcing officials are implicated."

Following Sprague's announcement a wave of resignations hit the county police force, among them officers of many years service.

Tokyo Eyewitness--Ruins Blanket City

By JAMES F. McGLINCY

TOKYO, Aug. 30 (UP).—Free Americans rode through Tokyo's rubble streets and lunched at its Imperial Hotel for the first time in four years today and found a shattered city peopled by apathetic men and women but cheerful children—a fantastic monument of ruin to American aerial power.

Burned-out trolley cars stood on their tracks and tall smokestacks were tombstones for factories pounded into dust and rubble.

The Japanese in the streets appeared to be still suffering from shock. There were no incidents as I rode through Tokyo with the first Americans to enter the city early this afternoon. If the Japanese had any capacity left for feeling, it appeared to be one of gratitude that the war was over.

The industries that used to line both sides of the road to Tokyo made the road resemble the New Jersey industrial belt from New Brunswick to New York along the Lincoln Highway. Imagine all that wiped out and you have the picture.

Most of the Japanese to whom I talked in Tokyo said they were very glad the war was over. It must be said for them that they were taking their defeat with dignity. They were polite and helpful.

POORLY CLOTHED

The people in the streets looked healthy but were very poorly clothed. The women were dressed in a baggy sort of pantaloons slacks instead of the gay kimono they wore before the war. They smiled at the sight of the strange American uniforms.

The men did not smile. They stared at us without expression. The children waved and cheered a little as we drove along the roads in the outskirts of Tokyo.

Former member of parliament, J. Kasagi, who rushed into the lobby of the Imperial Hotel when we went there for lunch, and said to us:

"I'm glad to see you. I never approved of this foolish war. I have been jailed and beaten for my beliefs. I'm glad it's over."

One of the most worried men among the many that we met was

Jorge Vargas, ambassador here for the puppet Philippines government. A short, chubby man with gray hair, Vargas sat in the luxurious living room of a villa the Japanese gave to the puppet Philippines government for an embassy.

BOMB-WRACKED LAND

The Japanese do not have much left in their bomb-wracked land. The food situation especially is bad. We had been told the Imperial Hotel served the best meals in Tokyo, but the lunch we had there was terrible.

It included a sort of cereal soup, a kind of fish cake and very ersatz spaghetti with broiled cucumbers. It cost a little less than two dollars for four persons, which did not seem to bear out the stories we had heard of inflation.

The exchange rate had been increased for Japan to 15 yen to the dollar instead of 10 yen as in Okinawa. Americans are using the occupation money they used there.

Water supply and electric facilities were functioning. There was telephone service in a part of the city. However, there are few trolley cars running and even fewer buses. For every trolley moving along the tracks, there is a burned-out one standing just where it had been caught in a raid.

Suburban electric trains from Yokohama to Tokyo were operating, but the Tokyo terminal, the central station, was burned out. At some points along the tracks there were improvised station platforms.

U. S., Finland Renew Relations Today

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (UP).—The State Department announced today that diplomatic relations between the United States and Finland will be resumed at midnight tomorrow.

Lewis' Raid on LIRR Will Fail—Whitney

President A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen predicted yesterday that John L. Lewis' attempted invasion of the Long Island railroad would come to a dead end.

Mr. Whitney, reached by telephone at Cleveland, Ohio, said he was confident that brakemen, conductors and other trainmen on the Long Island run would reject Lewis' District 50 in any election which may ensue.

"I believe that the Long Island trainmen will vote to continue in the Brotherhood and turn down Lewis' raiders by a large majority," the railroad workers' leader declared.

While this is the first major line into which District 50 has attempted to penetrate, Lewis' outfit has been edging into the railroad field via small lines in various parts of the country.

O. G. Hartmann, regional director of the Lewis outfit, boasted yesterday that he had presented the Long Island Rail Road trainmen's charter to a group of trainmen recently and claimed that 65 percent of them were already in District 50.

Lewis' raid on the Rail Road trainmen recalls previous attempts to seize control of New York local unions, including Local 109 of the Transport Workers Union.

In the case of the TWU, Lewis' gang raided the Third Avenue Transit Co. and called for an NLRB election which took place in Aug. 1944 with 3 to 1 results—for TWU.

District 50 also set out to conquer the milk industry a few years ago.

Hartmann, in a statement yesterday, openly admitted that Lewis was out to gain control of the entire transit system in New York City.

Wedemeyer Aids Chiang Occupy Strategic Areas

CHUNGKING, Aug. 30 (UP).—Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, U. S. Commander in China, announced today that a strong British task force under Rear Adm. C. H. L. Harcourt was due to arrive in Hong Kong today to accept surrender of Japan's garrison and that the American fleet units were beginning minesweeping operations in the harbor of Shanghai.

Wedemeyer told a press conference that "99 percent" of the U. S. airforce in China would be used to fly occupation troops of the Chinese Central Government to strategic coastal areas and said that if civil war breaks out between Chungking and Communist troops the U. S. troops will be withdrawn.

He was asked about the Communist situation in China. Communist leader Mao Tse-Tung is conferring with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek in discussions which it is hoped will establish Chinese unity and end the threat of civil war.

The American General said U. S. forces would carry out the policy of assisting Central Government troops reoccupy Japanese areas. He claimed that the Communists had exaggerated their strength.

Doughton Leads Sabotage Of Jobless Insurance Bill

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—While President R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, was telling the Senate Finance Committee that Congress must cease its "tractable" attitude towards big business and pass the Kilgore unemployment compensation bill, the House Ways and Means Committee was giving a rough reception to a companion measure.

Ranking members of both parties of the ways and means committee ganged up against the House bill at the opening session of the hearings today. Chairman Robert L. Doughton (D-NC) who had reluctantly introduced a bill, which is weaker than Kilgore's, at the request of President Truman, continually interrupted Reconversion Director John W. Snyder, the first witness, with questions and comments aimed at the heart of the measure.

Harold Knutson (R-Minn) the ranking Republican, and a couple GOP colleagues, helped the ganging up.

All took the line that there is plenty of work for the unemployed war workers in the home communities they had left.

All denied that a crisis exists. "I

can't see for the life of me, that an emergency exists," was a typical comment by Rep. Harold Camp (D-Ga.).

Snyder pointed out that national unemployment was growing rapidly more serious. . . . It would reach eight million by Spring, he declared.

But Doughton kept fixing his eyes on the cotton fields back home. "Why," he asked, "should a worker be able to draw compensation in the place where he went to and be a burden to the federal government, and not go back where he is needed?"

Knutson took up the same cry. Congress should compel workers to go back home if they wanted to qualify for unemployment compensation.

SNYDER RETREATS

Snyder finally retreated, under Knutson's insistent demand, and said that "we have no objection if you put that into the bill."

It was a serious retreat.

Any provision requiring workers to leave the industrial centers and go back to hillside farms would tend to cripple the employment programs planned to follow reconversion.

It would be difficult for the administration to back Snyder up in such a retreat.

LAGUARDIA TESTIFIES

Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia of New York, testifying before the Senate Finance Committee, took emphatic issue with the states' rights opponents of the Kilgore bill.

"Unemployment compensation, like unemployment itself, is a federal problem," said the Mayor. "Unemployment isn't a local evil. It is something that spreads."

The Mayor recalled how the Chicago Tribune had assailed him as "an alien-minded representative, who should be deported," when he introduced an unemployment compensation measure many years ago. "We've gone a long way since then," he pointed out.

CONGRESS FOR BOSSES

Thomas was blunt in dealing with the failure of Congress. Looking up at the committee table, where Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg from his own state of Michigan was sitting, Thomas said that:

"The record of Congress to date is completely one-sided. You have passed considerable legislation to benefit large corporations but you have done nothing directly to protect workers."

FIGHTS RED TAPE

Thomas urged the committee to strengthen the Kilgore bill, by removing certain evil disqualification provisions of state laws, under which, for instance, "many women are refused benefits" in order to keep them off the labor market.

And in a section of his testimony that had a direct bearing on Doughton's demand that the workers go back to distant farms, Thomas pointed out that the Michigan law, for instance, denies benefits to war workers who return to rural areas after losing their war jobs.

Arthur J. Altmeyer of the Social Security Board, also testified before the Senate Committee.

James Carey testified before the Ways and Means Committee late in the day.



Even their faces are testimony of their brutality! Irma Grese and Joseph Kramer—"The Beast of Belsen"—are shown at the Celle prison in Germany, where they will soon go on trial for their lives. Irma Grese was in charge of the Belsen horror camp death cells where many thousands died.

OPA Asks Housewives Check Food Prices to Halt Violations

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (UP).—The OPA tonight moved to enlist the aid of housewives who will be given "anti-inflation shopping lists" to use in spotting above-ceiling prices on meats and other foods. The lists are to be distributed by local ration boards starting next week.

The housewife will be asked to write on her list for a week the prices she actually pays her butcher and grocer for all kinds of food. She will then send it to her local board.

Price Administrator Chester Bowles pointed out that OPA's enforcement staff is shorthanded, and that cooperation supplied by housewives will give a good picture of food complaints in the various areas.

He said that OPA will try to keep food prices down, but warned that prices rose twice as fast after the armistice of the last war as during the actual fighting. The price of a five-pound sack of potatoes rose three and one-half cents during the war—but increased 35 cents in the year and eight months after the armistice, he said.

Navy Lists Losses Off New England

BOSTON, Aug. 30 (UP).—Ten Allied ships were sunk and three others damaged by enemy action in New England waters during the European war, the Navy disclosed today in reporting that 188 men were killed.

The Navy said 444 other crewmen were rescued in the sinkings, which occurred within 200 miles of the New England coast between Block Island, R. I., and the Canadian border.

OPA Cuts Point Values For Meat and Butter

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (UP).—The OPA today announced sweeping reductions in red points required for meat, cheeses, butter, and margarine, effective Sept. 2 through Sept. 20.

The ration value of all meats was slashed an average of 28 percent. But Price Administrator Chester Bowles warned that the end of meat rationing was not in sight.

Butter will drop four points Sunday and margarine will be cut by two so that both will require 12 red points a pound. Canned milk goes off the ration list, and cheese will take only half as many points as heretofore. No cuts were made on lard, cooking oils, and shortening.

Beef steaks and roasts will cost from two to three points less a pound. Hamburger will take two instead of four points a pound, while lamb and veal will drop by one to three points a pound. Pork steaks, chops and roasts will go down one and two points, and all bacon will be reduced by two points a pound. Spareribs will be cut three points.

Sausage and sausage products will require one point less a pound. Meats in tin or glass containers and ready-to-eat meats drop one or two points a pound.

Bowles said the Agriculture Department estimates that civilians

will get 338,000,000 pounds of meat weekly in September, compared with only 280,420,000 pounds in August. There will be more beef, veal, lamb, mutton, and pork.

Fats and oils, only items on the red point list not reduced in ration value, will be "tighter."

Kings Jury To Check Polls

A special Grand Jury to examine alleged pigeon-holed election fraud cases was created in Kings County yesterday when Judge Louis Goldstein signed an application for such a jury. The announcement was made yesterday by Gov. Dewey's appointee to the Kings County District Attorneyship, George J. Beldock.

Beldock said the body would operate independently of the September Grand Jury and would be aimed solely at public officials, chiefly the administration of the district attorney's office under William F. O'Dwyer, Democratic candidate for Mayor.

The new District Attorney said the Grand Jury would open with speed on Sept. 19 and Beldock said he would busy himself "investigating all types of crimes" throughout the borough.

Gang Beats Brighton Beach Jewish Kids

A gang of 25 young anti-Semites invaded a Brooklyn Jewish community last Tuesday night and beat up several Jewish children, the Rev. Ben Richardson revealed yesterday.

This group of brigands, known as the Buckley Gang, marched from its own neighborhood, near Brooklyn's West First St., into the

Brighton Sixth St. section to do its dirty work, Richardson charged.

The Reverend, who is affiliated with The Protestant, progressive religious magazine, protested the disturbance immediately in a wire to Police Commissioner Valentine, and demanded an immediate investigation.

"Outraged Jewish citizens called

the police who, according to these citizens, were unconscionably long in reaching the scene," he told the commissioner.

COP ANTI-SEMITIC, TOO

"It is further reported," he said, "that one of the policemen made anti-Semitic remarks in excusing the actions of the culprits."

He charged that a policeman who

arrived in Squad Car N8439 reportedly told angered Jewish citizens, "You mind your business. It is you people who brought Hitler."

Reports from his organization's representatives throughout the country indicate that the Brooklyn incident is by no means unique but follows a definite pattern, Richardson added.

Pew Machine In Phila. Starts Phony Labor Party

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—The disciples of Herbert Hoover are trying a new scheme to short change Pennsylvania voters. The Pew-Grundy bosses are charged with being behind a so-called "American Labor Party." AFL and CIO leaders have denounced it as a fake, that it has nothing to do with labor or with the real ALP in New York.

URGE COURT ACTION

The Committee of 70, a non-partisan "good government" group has demanded criminal action. The Democrats charge it is an effort to siphon off votes from their candidates in this fall's off-year election. A special sitting of the State Supreme Court this weekend will consider barring the "ALP" from the ballots this fall.

John L. Phillips, CIO state president, has drawn attention to the admission of Judge W. Heber Dithrich of Pittsburgh, candidate for Superior Court on both Republican and ALP tickets, that the state GOP organization sent him his ALP nominating affidavit, and that he was urged to accept by M. Harvey Taylor, GOP state chairman. "I don't think any other evidence is necessary to show who are the real backers of the ALP in this state," said Phillips.

Taylor, who headed Dewey's anti-Semitic, red-baiting, anti-labor blitz in Pennsylvania last year, has been subpoenaed to testify before the Supreme Court. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of four small-time politicians, charged with frauds in the "ALP" nominating papers. Of approximately 7,500 names on the "ALP" petition lists, a handwriting expert has found only 103 authentic signatures.

While the GOP got a few genuine,

although repudiated, labor officials to come out for Dewey last year, this year's "ALP" scheme makes no pretense to having any labor people connected with it in any way.

The scheme was so phony that it seems at first to have disarmed labor, progressives, and Democratic Party officials. The nominating petitions were not challenged until a day after the deadline. That led to a number of legal complications in trying to get the "ALP" off the ballot. The State Supreme Court, which has a Republican majority, finally set a date to hear the fraud charges after the election this November! It took a statewide uproar to get this week's special sitting of the court.

Political observers see one of the main objectives of the plot an attempt to get the "ALP" certified as an official political party. This would happen automatically if the "ALP" got two percent of the largest vote this fall. Then a Republican-controlled "ALP" would have all the rights of a political party in the vital 1946 Congressional elections, as well as in 1948.

THROWING VOTES

The Republican machine has been charged with planning to throw enough votes to its "ALP" this year to achieve exactly this result. Furthermore, there is said to be such growing dissatisfaction with both parties because of issues ranging from foreign policy's inaction on reconversion that a number of uninformed honest voters would go for an "ALP," on the strength of the progressive reputation of the name in New York. The percentage might be small, but they might siphon off sufficient votes from progressive candidates on the Democratic ticket to elect Republican candidates. To support this view, political workers point to the 1942 gubernatorial election when the GOP carried Philadelphia by only 157 votes.

Wisconsin CIO Sets Up State PAC

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 30.—A Wisconsin CIO-Political Action Committee was organized here last week at a statewide CIO meeting. The committee is composed of 90 CIO representatives.

The CIO meeting, which voted to endorse and support all Labor Day demonstrations in Wisconsin, planned a conference to map a plan of statewide political action. It was decided, too, that a CIO delegation of 40 people would go to Washington immediately to put reconversion demands before President Truman and Wisconsin representatives and senators.

AS 60,000 RALLIED FOR JOBS



Union Exposes Bausch & Lomb Anti-Italian Bias

By Federated Press

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers (CIO) demanded an investigation by the mayor of discrimination by the Bausch & Lomb Optical Co. against workers of Italian descent.

"It has long been the general practice of such large firms in Rochester to discriminate against Italian-American workers," the union charged. "Only since the war when the serious shortage of manpower was evident, and since the establishment of the FEPC, were large numbers of Italian-Americans employed."

A survey made by UE members in a section of the Bausch & Lomb plant revealed that 22 percent of the total production workers were of Italian descent. Twenty-eight percent of all workers surveyed were laid off, 43 percent of the total layoffs were Italian-Americans and 51 percent of all Italians employed in the section surveyed were laid off.

Pointing out that these workers have won their rightful place in industry, the union requested that such "rank discriminatory practices previously established not be allowed to return, now that victory is won."

Macedonian League To Meet in Detroit

DETROIT, Aug. 30.—Stoyan Christowe, American writer of Macedonian descent, and Col. Mihovil Tartalya, Yugoslav Military Attache in Washington, will address the 15th annual convention of the Macedonian-American People's League, to be held here Sept. 2 and 3, at St. Andrew's Hall, 431 E. Congress St.

Besides the League's delegates, the convention will be attended by representatives of various Macedonian societies throughout the country, who are coming to Detroit to join in hailing the proclamation of Macedonia a free state in new federal Yugoslavia.

Smeale Voydanoff, president, and George Pirinsky, secretary of the League will also speak.



Scenes at Job Rally: Veterans seated on the platform, top, at the CIO demonstration here Wednesday listen to Joseph Curran, president of the city CIO. Below, part of the great throng as seen from a nearby building.

—Daily Worker Photos

Mine, Food Workers Ask Bilbo Ouster

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Chicago locals of the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, CIO, in a resolution passed at a Stewards & Officers Council meeting here last week unanimously called for the impeachment of Senator Bilbo.

The resolution denounced the "Hitler-like" attacks upon Italian, Negro and Jewish people, and said that these were but the most recent efforts of Bilbo in a long career devoted to establishing pre-conditions for fascism.

Local 80, of the Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers Union, CIO, likewise passed a resolution urging the United States Senate to take immediate steps to

expel Bilbo "and all other members of that august body who prove by their utterances to be unfit to represent the American people in their democratic rights and interests."

Norway Asks Four Billion Reparations

LONDON, Aug. 30 (UP).—Norway will present a maximum bill of \$4,000,000,000 to the Allied reparations commission as its claim against Germany, Foreign Minister Trygve Lie announced today.

It will ask for payment for Norwegian ships lost during German occupation, depreciation of industrial plants under the Germans and for devastation in the far northern province of Finnmark. It will want part of the payment in German merchant ships, machinery, coal, and other raw materials.

New York Labor Shows the Way

An Editorial

This is just the beginning of what this county is going to see if action on jobs is not forthcoming. Councilman Michael Quill told the great job demonstration in New York Wednesday.

It was a good beginning. Sixty thousand unionists participated. Most of them came with their union banners and as organized groups from shops where they are or were formerly employed. It was a determined gathering, confident in its power and certain that its fight was the nation's fight, as symbolized in wires from outstanding national figures. Though it was composed in the main of CIO members, it expressed the demands and desires of the AFL workers too, as well as of the farmers, small businessmen and others who must depend on a prosperous working class.

It indicated it knew where the responsibility for the current crisis lies. Action was demanded of the profiteering employers, of a Congress too ready to listen to monopoly, of the reactionary Dewey state administration. The national administration was urged to fight for the program advanced by Labor.

The demonstration, both in attendance and the issues raised, dramatized the solid unity of Negro and white workers, veterans and civilian war workers, men and women in their common struggle against joblessness.

It was not an isolated event, but part of a movement that is spreading through the nation. The American working class has grown up. It will not supinely accept joblessness. It knows there are ways of minimizing it and it intends to fight it out until those ways are adopted.

NEW MASSES

15 Plus 15 NM's Emergency Plan

White Collar Blues

By RICHARD LEWIS

X-Ray of the Job Bill

By HOWARD WHITE

in the new issue
now on the stands

15c

NEW MASSES

FLAMENCO

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- ★ BULERIES
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2 10-inch Records in Album—\$2.10
(3rd Record Missing)



129 West 44th St., N. Y. C.
We ship promptly - 35c packing charge

Detroit --- and Essington, Pa.

An
Editorial

The Daily Worker Tuesday carried two stories on page 5 which should receive immediate consideration by the entire labor movement. One was a report of the layoffs in Detroit war plants for the last 10 days and the other reported how "Big Westinghouse Rally Stops Abrupt Firings."

Two hundred thousand war workers have already lost their jobs in Detroit according to President Thomas of the United Automobile Workers. Among these are 50,000 women and 35,000 Negroes.

Note what is happening to the Negro and women workers without special measures to protect their rights. Is any further argument needed to show why the labor movement must take up the fight for special measures to prevent the Negro workers being eliminated completely from the factories? And what about the rights of women to a job?

Every poll shows that more than 80 percent of women war workers desire to remain in industry.

These figures are duplicated in every part of the country. Millions have already lost their jobs. Most of them have no prospect of immediate reemployment. The greatest proportion need relief despite all the false propaganda about the workers having laid away a big nest egg.

Big business is taking its time about reconversion. There is already evidence of outright sabotage of reconversion. Many employers are holding out for higher prices. Most of them hope to use the layoffs to cut wages and weaken the trade unions.

Congress which is still on vacation has done

nothing to prepare for this situation. It refused even to provide extension of unemployment insurance to \$25 for 26 weeks.

The labor movement, especially the CIO unions, now begins to take up the fight for jobs, for security, for higher wages. Numerous actions have already been organized at factory gates at the city squares where labor and the people demonstrate for their demands. A high point in such actions will be the various Labor Day gatherings.

This demand by labor has already secured the reconvening of Congress immediately after Labor Day to act on the problems arising from mass layoffs and reconversion. Demands are also raised for state legislatures to meet.

But the labor movement, with some notable exceptions, has allowed millions to be fired from the shops at the sole discretion of the employers without much ado. The demand for severance pay upon both the employers and the government, advanced by a number of trade unions, has not yet been taken up seriously by the entire labor movement.

Under these conditions we find employers with work to do are firing workers solely to rehire those they want—at reduced wages. This is something that the labor movement must give immediate attention to.

What can be done is proven by the experience of the Westinghouse workers at Essington, Pa. Here the workers, organized into the United Electrical Workers (CIO), when faced with a layoff of 2,000 out of the 10,000 in the plant, stopped the firings through prompt and united action on the part of all the workers including

the 1,500 white collar workers in the plant.

The company tried to separate day workers from night shifts, the manual from white collar workers. But the prompt action of the union stopped this. When workers were handed dismissal notices without prior discussion with the shop stewards, the entire plant was shut down by the workers for 24 hours. The company thereupon entered into immediate negotiations with the workers' committee. As the 10,000 workers were holding their meeting on the company grounds, the workers committee was already able to report big concessions by the company which were enthusiastically approved by the assembled workers.

The agreement reached includes: "Immediate reinstatement of the 2,000. Agreement to abide by the three-day notice with pay for layoffs and willingness to try to absorb the excess workers in other departments; and if necessary to go down to a four day week in some departments; agreement to talk with the shop stewards in each department before any further layoffs."

Obviously these demands won by the Westinghouse workers do not solve the problem of jobs. For this the workers must fight to win their entire immediate program. But this experience does show that the unions can prevent the employers from using the present situation to intimidate the workers, to cut wages, or to use the layoffs for the purpose of breaking the unions. The workers not only stopped immediate layoffs but also gained a new solidarity which will be of great aid to them in the fight for jobs, and higher wage standards.

Lancaster CIO Fights 'Ghost Town' Peril

By WALTER LOWENFELS

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 30.—Lancaster's 12,000 CIO members have taken the lead in preventing this from becoming a ghost town. With three major plants indulging in extensive layoffs the day after the Japanese surrender news came through, the CIO unions in the area are putting the heat on government—city, state and federal—to convert industry to peacetime needs and reemploy the workers here.

Lancaster has a history of struggle—progress against reaction.

STEVENS GRAVE

Thaddeus Stevens, the Great Commoner is buried here. He lies in a cemetery with Negroes for whose equal rights he fought in Congress during the Civil War and Reconstruction days. Stevens, a "hard-peace" man, opposed the return to power of the unreconstructed ex-slave owners.

H. W. Prentiss, Jr. lives here. He also recalls the Civil War days, but from the Bilbo and Rankin side. The head of the big Armstrong Cork Company, one of the top ideologists for the most fascist-minded wing of the NAM, is notorious for his edict: "Hope for the future does not live in more and more Democracy." Prentiss, whose firm will play a big part in postwar building, is chairman of the state's postwar planning commission. Nevertheless, or perhaps because of Mr. Prentiss's aversion to planning concrete postwar job measures, the national War Manpower Commission placed Lancaster in the "unemployment distress" areas following surrender day.

The Hoover wing of the Republican Party has a stronghold here, represented in Congress by J. Roland Kinzer, and locally by the city administration. Lancaster is also known for its tobacco and its farmers. But the decisive factor the past few days has been the organized labor movement that has grown up here since the factories moved in. It is carrying on the

fight for reconversion here today that Stevens carried on for Reconstruction 80 years ago.

1,800 LAID OFF

Last Tuesday some 8,000 workers at Armstrong Cork, members of the CIO Rubber Workers, suddenly heard radio announcements that 1,800 were to be laid off. A complete shut down was announced at Merchant and Evans, a CIO Electrical Workers shop. RCA followed suit by closing down production, laying off over 1,000. The announcement came to the workers over the loudspeaker system as the U. S. Employment Service was still sending in referrals to work for 50 cents an hour. This is an AFL shop where the CIO Electrical Workers are about to petition for a NLRB election.

In the face of this lay-off blitz, the unions, spearheaded by the CIO Electrical Workers at Merchant & Evans, took the initiative to make the mayor and City Council get the whole community behind the fight for jobs.

Headed by Hank Rhine, international organizer, a delegation from the CIO Electrical Workers at Merchant & Evans visited City Council Tuesday. When they found the Council meeting had been postponed, they got a promise of a special reconversion meeting for the next day. Then they marched to the Mayor. He agreed to introduce a resolution into the council of which he is president, asking Congress to reconvene immediately. Rep. Kinzer also got a visit. All were asked to support the resolu-

tions being passed by the unions, protesting the manner of the layoffs, asking for 48 hours pay for 40 hours, and the other CIO reconversion demands.

The local papers followed the marching delegations with front page stories. Condemning the RCA lay-off, Henry Rhine said: "RCA took this action to juggle its employees and try to get rid of those who have been active in the CIO," and the papers printed it. Wednesday morning a delegation representing the CIO unions got the Mayor and City Council to pass a formal resolution calling on Pennsylvania's two Senators and Congressman Kinzer to hasten the reconvening of Congress to fix "wages, hours of labor, and a general peacetime economy."

CIO UNIONS GATHER

Wednesday night a meeting of all CIO unions in the area revived the local CIO Industrial Union Council. They demanded that the Mayor and City Council immediately call a joint labor-management meeting to map a campaign to stop unemployment and undermining of wage standards.

Thursday, the papers tried to soften their front-page stories of labor's militant actions, with forecasts of plenty of jobs from the local Committee for Economic Development. But the unions intensified their campaign. They elected a Full Employment Steering Committee, representing all the Rubber, Steel, Electrical and other CIO unions in the area. Unions continued holding local meetings reiterating their job demands, and broadening them out to include a permanent FEPC and a special

state legislative session. The whole CIO movement, some 12,000 strong, got behind the RCA organizing drive, in preparation for the forthcoming election. A city-wide shop stewards meeting is being held to plan a city-wide job demonstration with Senators Myers and Guffey being invited to speak.

Some minor gains have already been won from Armstrong Cork and other plants on Victory Day holiday pay. But leaders of the Full Employment Steering Committee say they have just started and won't stop until Lancaster goes off the list of "Unemployment distress areas."

Hits Failure to Act on Quinn

Failure of the Board of Education to remove the pro-fascist teacher, May A. Quinn, from the city school system was denounced yesterday by the Trade Union Committee for Jewish Unity.

In a letter to Dr. John E. Wade, Superintendent of Schools, the committee said:

"Failure to act on the part of the board not only tells Miss Quinn that she can get away with murder but it gives the green light to any others of like mind in the school system."

Miss Quinn, Brooklyn teacher at P. S. 227, was accused by 14 fellow teachers of promoting anti-Semitism and pro-fascist propaganda in her classroom. She sued the 14 for libel but a unanimous jury verdict acquitted the teachers. The court action implied Miss Quinn's guilt.

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Pearl Harbor

THE Army and Navy reports on the Pearl Harbor disaster are made public as the first large contingent of American troops lands in Japan. The cycle from Pearl Harbor to Atsugi airfield, from the first cheap victories of the Japanese aggressors to their military defeat, is complete. But Japanese militarism is by no means dead, and much still has to be done to guard against new aggressions. Much is still to be learned from Pearl Harbor.

Unfortunately, neither the Army nor the Navy inquiry boards have much to contribute on this score. A careful study of the voluminous reports will undoubtedly reveal interesting information, and there will be occasion to return to them for more detailed comment. But on the principal point, the responsibility for Pearl Harbor, both inquiry boards seemed more concerned with passing the buck than with a serious assessment of responsibility.

The Army's report tends to be more self-critical, while the Navy seeks to whitewash its own responsibility by pointing to the priority of the Army command in Hawaii. Thus, the reports still reflect the same antagonism between the commands which contributed to lack of preparedness at Pearl Harbor. But the real cause of the disaster has to be sought elsewhere.

Appeasement Brought Disaster

It is to be found in the years of appeasement of Japan since the Manchurian invasion of 1931 which merged into the Munichite policies towards Germany. Fostered by the isolationists and America Firsters, the idea that the Axis could be thrown into a war against the Soviet Union permeated many leading circles, including the Army and Navy.

As long as this country fed war materials to the Japanese war machine while it was engaged in the invasion of China, and the illusion persisted that our country was not endangered by the Axis, a Pearl Harbor was inevitable.

The Army Pearl Harbor report notes the pernicious influences of isolationism. But this does not prevent the board from attempting to shift blame to Cordell Hull, Chief of Staff Gen. Marshall and, by implication, to President Roosevelt. The main forces within the administration which were arousing the country against the isolationists and America Firsters in both Republican and Democratic ranks are included among those most responsible.

As the report itself reveals for the first time, on Nov. 25 President Roosevelt had warned the heads of the Army and Navy against a Japanese attack by Dec. 1. This makes it clear that the President was not taken in by the Kurusu peace mission in Washington. But what the Army report implies is that the President and Secretary Hull are responsible for provoking the Japanese attack by turning away from the appeasement policy during the course of the Kurusu negotiations.

Thus, Secretary Hull is blamed for Pearl Harbor because on Nov. 26 he submitted the 10-point proposal to Kurusu which put an end to the policy of appeasing Japan at the price of enslaving China. The Army holds that they should have been informed of this, presumably on the ground that they objected to this change in policy and would have fought against it, thus preventing Pearl Harbor.

Isolationists Upheld

In other words, the Army report upholds the very isolationist and America First forces whose activities led to the nation being caught unaware at Pearl Harbor, the very forces against which the administration, despite its vacillations, was fighting. President Truman and Secretary of War Stimson are fully justified in defending Hull and Marshall, the co-workers of President Roosevelt, against these charges.

The reports play into the hands of all those forces who are now attempting to discredit the Roosevelt anti-aggression and United Nations policies. They are grist to the mill of the reactionaries and imperialists and to the pro-fascist elements who want to continue the prewar appeasement policy in another form, in terms of "softening" the peace with Germany and retaining Japan as the instrument against democracy and peace in Asia.

Aside from the old business of passing the buck, the reports open the question of whether a political game is not being played here. Secretary Stimson has already told the Army board in rather sharp terms that it is not the business of the Army to determine policy. The same needs to be said to the Navy.

The American people will not stand for this kind of shady maneuvering aimed at discrediting Roosevelt, especially at a moment when they are becoming more and more uneasy at the course of our policy toward defeated Japan.

A STRANGE WELCOME HOME



India Communists Propose Steps Toward Freedom

By HELEN SIMON

Current London conversation between Viscount Wavell, Viceroy of India, and the new Labor government focus world attention on the Indian question. Will Labor break with the Tory policy which fostered Indian communal strife and political deadlock in order to keep India's 400,000,000 in a state of subjection?

The All-India Trades Union Congress general council, meeting in Calcutta last week, congratulated the British Labor Party and British workers on their election victory. "The AITUC hopes," a resolution said, "that the leadership of the British Labor Party will immediately initiate measures so as to grant freedom to India and end colonial exploitation."

The council demanded immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners, removal of the ban on the National Congress and other political organizations, restoration of civil liberties and the immediate holding of elections for provincial and central legislatures.

DIEHARDS WANT DEADLOCK

The Simla conversations on formation of an interim Indian government broke down under the aegis of the Churchill government and Leopold S. Amery, Churchill's Secretary of State for India. Tory officials, by posing the false issue of Moslem-caste Hindu parity in the government—rather than National Congress—Moslem League parity, as agreed by these two major parties—succeeded in provoking the breakdown.

Die-hard official circles in Delhi want the deadlock to continue. They want to use the excuse of Indian disunity to continue the ban on Congress, retain the remaining prisoners in jail, forestall elections and raise the false bogey of rioting and civil war should an interim government be established without full agreement of all parties.

Congress leaders, on the other hand, hope the new British government will direct the Viceroy to form an interim government based on the maximum agreement reached at Simla, and if need be without the Moslem League.

Maximum agreement at Simla means that the new government would include five Moslems, four nominated by the Moslem League and one non-party Moslem acceptable to both the Congress and League.

The Moslem League puts forward the alternative demand for elections in which it is determined to

prove its claim to be the sole representative organization of all Moslems.

In an article written for *World News and Views*, British Communist weekly, P. C. Joshi, general secretary of the Communist Party of India, declared that a Congress-manned interim government would enable the Indian people to tackle the increasingly serious problem of economic ruin and create conditions for forging full unity.

Such a government "can never shirk the responsibility of holding immediate elections and coming to an agreement with the Moslem League" on the basis of its results.

COMMUNISTS PLACE BLAME

"The Communist Party of India," Joshi declared, "is placing the blame squarely on the leadership of both national organizations for having failed to unite and defeat imperialist trickery."

"It is demanding the legalization of Congress and the release of all political prisoners so that the political life of the country may be unshackled and a renewed joint effort made to serve the people and forge unity."

"The Communist Party has called upon Congress to resume the Min-

istries in the Provinces, without which constructive work for the amelioration of the people's suffering is impossible. The ministries should, as far as possible, be based upon a coalition with the League. And, if this is not possible, they should not be used as the weapons of a party fight but rather as an instrument to encourage cooperation between parties in the task of fighting hoarding, black marketing and corruption."

"The Communist Party has called upon the Congress to join with the Moslem League in demanding immediate elections in the Central and Provincial Legislatures so that the people's verdict on the Moslem League can be known and the basis created for a new effort to form an interim government at the center and in the provinces."

"The release of political prisoners, the immediate setting up of an interim government, followed by elections—these are the steps which the British people must demand of their new government," Joshi concluded. "Such steps would unleash the progressive forces in India not only to forge Indian unity, but also to pave the way for a permanent Indo-British settlement on the basis of freedom and equality."

Worth Repeating

POETS OF THE RESISTANCE, in France, are discussed in a recent (Aug. 24) issue of *The Commonwealth*, in which the following lines from Yves Brainville, are quoted, "foreshadowing the spirit of the days of the liberation of Paris:"

When a man wants to fight, he can fight
Day after day and mile after mile,
With vermin on his body and his soul in his eyes;
He can hold out better than any machine.

Quand ça veut lutter, un homme, ça peut lutter
Des jours et des jours, des lieues et des lieues,
Avec la vermin au corps et l'âme dans les yeux
Ça peut tenir mieux que n'importe quelle machine.

Change the World

SUMMER comes with its flowers, sunlight and vacation pleasures, but regularly it also brings a nightmare to parents in the form of the infantile paralysis plague.

The medical profession has not yet discovered a clue to the disease. But it keeps on fumbling about. This year the new spray DDT is being applied in certain polio areas so as to kill off all green-headed flies, suspected as being the carriers.

And it's five years, I believe, that the medical popularizer Paul De Kruif, sounded off with one of his most fervid pitches. De Kruif is one of those enthusiasts too often found among Broadway pressagents, but rarely in the temples of responsible science.



So five years ago he announced loudly that the cure and prophylaxis for the horrible polio had been found.

It was transmitted by a virus that was breathed through the nose. The way to prevent it was to spray children's noses with a special brew or other.

Alas, purple adjectives are not enough, and the essays of excited press agency will not cure a single child. A few hundred kids had been sprayed by doctors in certain areas, but the miracle did not come off. Polio is still a horror that stalks our American summer, and makes off with a host of children and maims a larger number for life.

Of course, a cure will be found eventually. Even today it could be accomplished, if humanity reigned in America, instead of the profiteers and "private enterprisers."

Our economic system did not grudge the expenditure of two billion dollars in research for the atomic bomb. But a billion dollars spent in research could long have blasted the polio horror out of the world, and saved the lives and happiness of thousands of American children in the next decade.

This is the only cure for the disease—collective research done by the community without any thought of cost.

IN browsing around New York's history I find an example of the manner in which any commercial community regards these epidemics. Cholera, a plague much more terrible than polio, struck New York at least three times.

Cholera, as everyone knows, once destroyed half the population of Europe during the Middle Ages, when it was known as the "Black Death."

People are hit by it in the streets, at their dinner tables, at their prayers, anywhere and everywhere. The symptoms come on, the mottled face, the fever and aching, and in half an hour the person is dead.

We have discovered that it is a disease

Polio Still Stalks American Summers

originating in filth and ordure, the product of civic neglect. In 1885 when New York was again alarmed by a threatened invasion of Asiatic cholera the Legislature passed an act appropriating \$150,000 for street cleaning in the big city.

SPECIAL apprehension was felt among the dwellers in the far-flung "Shantytown" of the time, since it was there that the first victim of cholera had been discovered in the outbreak of 1866. This was in a shanty perched on the rock at 93 St. and Third Ave.

Therefore, according to a newspaper account, "great excitement prevailed in the shanty district around Fifth Ave. near Mt. Morris Park. Patrick Reilly, aged 40, living in a shanty at 119 St. and Fifth Ave., had been taken violently sick. Doctors decided that the case presented all the symptoms of Asiatic cholera.

"The news leaked out and the whole neighborhood was in a panic, even the goats and dogs showing signs of fear. All that portion of Fifth Ave. above the Polo Grounds is covered with shanties, the inhabitants mostly Irish laborers and their families and goats, geese and dogs."

So the fear spread from the shanties to the palaces and then the legislature did something about it all, but not much. Other plagues are still with us, like this terrible polio, and not more is spent on it in research each year than the cost of a light cruiser or a B-29.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Wants New Life For Workers Alliance

Washington, D. C.

Editor, Daily Worker:

As a serviceman just returned to civilian life, I am deeply concerned with the problems of readjustment, and, particularly, re-employment. National government agencies freely admit that 8,000,000 workers will be idle. CIO officials state that over 10,000,000 will be jobless. During the war, progressive and radical groups championed Wallace's 60,000,000 jobs plan, but, unfortunately, no organization found itself in a position to be the spearhead for advocating such a program.

It is unfortunate that such an organization does not exist. It is not too late, however, to cope with the problem, and I should like to suggest in this connection that the well remembered Workers' Alliance be reconstituted immediately and seek CIO affiliation. As I see it, there is no time to lose, lest we be caught sleeping. The W. A. has already won the prestige and respect of workers throughout the nation. The jobless of the 1930s do remember this militant organization and its purposes. For these reasons, it is better to reconstitute the Workers' Alliance than to create something entirely new.

BERT B. COHEN.

Compares Bevin To MacDonald

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In the light, and what a clear one it is, of the gratuitous denunciations of the present struggling governments of the Balkan countries, made in Parliament by the Laborite Ernest Bevin, that they are nothing else than substitutions of one form of totalitarianism for another, inescapably one is left to arrive at the conclusion that Mr. Bevin by virtue of the disruptive words of international amity he used on this occasion has proved himself a most dangerous substitution of one anti-democratic Tory for another in the conduct of foreign affairs by the British government.

The worse enemies of democracy always have been those who professing to be its defenders betray it most shamefully as soon as they acquire governmental power. Ramsay MacDonald, a Laborite, was one such. Bevin seems to be heading in the same direction.

FRIEND.

Raps Daily For Dig at PM

Washington, D. C.

Editor, Daily Worker:

May I suggest that you explain what you tried to achieve by pointing out in the DW of Aug. 16 the observation made by PM in its Aug. 12 issue that "the finish of a World's Series evokes more talk at the lunch counters" than the news that there would be a Japanese surrender within a matter of a few days.

The fiction you wrote underneath the cut was neither serious nor funny. You tell me what you heard at lunch counters if you were there and listened.

Furthermore, I'd like you to explain your policy in regard to PM in the light of the recent decisions of the CPA on the unity of the anti-fascist forces.

VASSIE N.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 100 words.

Let's Face It

THE outlines of the 1946 political struggle in New York State are becoming more clearly defined as the mayoralty campaign develops.

People who have spoken recently to the usually tight-lipped Bronx Democratic boss, Ed Flynn, tell me that he is talking rather freely about the fact that Gen. William O'Dwyer lost his chance to win the mayoralty election when he rejected the running mates originally offered him.



This is certainly a peculiar way for a political boss to talk about his candidate at this stage of the race, especially when the betting odds are four to one in favor of that candidate.

The answer, of course, is that privately Flynn does not consider O'Dwyer his candidate. It will be remembered that the Bronx boss fought bitterly against O'Dwyer's nomination, that he then tried to saddle him with weak running mates, and that finally he blocked the development of the Democratic-American Labor Party coalition in his own domain, the Bronx. It is this coalition that is carrying the ball for O'Dwyer in the current campaign.

Flynn wanted a coalition with the Liberal Party and the Liberal Party wanted a coalition with him. The reason is that both have a similar position on the basic issues facing

by Max Gordon

the nation and the world—a position built upon hostility toward the Soviet Union and toward the unity of all democratic, anti-fascist forces here and elsewhere throughout the world.

They failed to achieve their desired coalition partly because the pro-FDR, progressive forces in the Democratic Party, led by O'Dwyer, were too strong and partly because the ALP was too powerful a factor in state politics.

Neither the Liberal Party nor the Flynn Democrats would have been averse to the addition of a third member to their coalition, the Dewey Republicans. The Liberal Party favorite for Mayor, Joseph McGoldrick, asked for such a coalition and several GOP leaders indicated they were favorably disposed. Had the Flynn crowd been able to capture the Democratic Party and to nominate a reactionary candidate who would have repudiated the ALP, it is likely such a three-party coalition would have been consummated.

This line-up defines the nature of the fight in 1946.

Flynn is Democratic national committeeman from New York and, as such, a power in the state organization. He will fight for a Democratic alliance with the Liberals next year behind a ticket which will bar ALP support.

The Liberals are now backing Dewey's candidate for Mayor because they could not

Dewey, Flynn Plan for 1946

consummate their alliance with the Democrats on the basis of their reactionary, anti-Communist policies. They would have no compunctions about lining up with Dewey directly in 1946 except that they know it would expose the sham nature of their "liberalism" and would lose them whatever support they've got. Hence they, too, are anxious to line up with a Flynn ticket.

Actually, such a line-up means the certain reelection of Dewey and his ticket. He cannot be defeated except by a firm Democratic-labor coalition. There is no doubt Dewey is fully aware of these developments and will give the Flynn crowd within the Democratic Party every possible support.

As far as Flynn and the Liberal Party are concerned, a Dewey victory is far more preferable than a victory for a ticket backed by the progressive labor forces in the state.

The results of the city elections will be a powerful factor in determining whether the Flynn-Liberal Party-Dewey combination will be able to put over its program in the '46 elections. If O'Dwyer wins a smashing victory and the ALP gets a big vote, it will be tough for Flynn to win the Democratic Party for his policy. If the Liberal Party should get a big vote in relation to the ALP vote, and that is by no means as certain as some political commentators insist, his job will be somewhat easier.

The importance of a large ALP vote and of exposing the real character of the Liberal Party is obvious.

Bill of Health

WHEN the trade unions come into the health field—that's news! And when they do it in an organized way with full support from the AFL and the CIO, and with a representative Professional Advisory Committee they set an example which might well be copied in other communities.

We are talking about the Northern California Union Health Committee, with headquarters at 57 St., San Francisco, California. This Union Health Committee results from a delegated conference of the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood in San Francisco. "Its purpose is to improve the health and safety of the organized workers of northern California. Union men and women are a large segment of the California population. It is clear that any improvement in their conditions of living and working benefits all the people." We are quoting from an attractive folder put out by the Committee on its work.



by Celia Langer

Since March, 1944, the committee has proved that resolutions to improve the living and working conditions of workers need not remain on paper. It follows three lines of activity: for public health, for industrial hygiene and for medical care. In addition, it publishes a monthly newsletter containing much valuable information on local activities and well-written analyses of both local and federal legislation in the health field.

The list of activities of this committee is an impressive one. In the public health field it arranged mass testings in unions for diagnosis of tuberculosis and venereal diseases. It worked closely with the culinary unions in a survey of restaurant sanitation. And it helped the restaurant unions get in Health Department surveys which resulted in the construction of new cafeterias in the Embarcadero.

In the field of industrial hygiene, it arranged for the diagnosis of unsanitary conditions in shops and plants and on ships under repair, at request of the unions. It arranged

The "Free Press" Gets Its Line on Medical Care

conferences between officials and the State Vocational Rehabilitation Bureau, to set up a program for disabled and crippled workers.

On the problem of personal health services, the committee helped unions evaluate their medical care problems, arranged union participation in organized medical care plans, promoted the rise of available services by publicizing what was available, and gave information, research, and technical help on proposals for health insurance legislation.

All the while it worked closely with large and influential community organizations like the TB and Health Association, the American Cancer Society, the Mental Hygiene Society.

It is no wonder that in view of the impressive achievements of the Union Health Committee, Thomas Parron, Surgeon General of the United States, says, "It is not generally recognized that the labor movement, which has resulted in shorter hours of work, better wages and working conditions, abolition of child labor and better food and housing for workers and families, has been a powerful factor in raising the levels of the national health."

Biased Press Misinforms Public on Soviet, Poll Shows

The American press stands condemned for its attitude toward the Soviet Union, according to the results of a Fortune poll made public yesterday.

The poll put a series of "information questions" to the public and found that "barely 12 percent" could be considered "well-informed" on the USSR; only 22 percent "fairly well-informed"; while the remaining 66 percent were about evenly divided between "poorly informed" and "uninformed."

Worse still, the poll found that for the 18 weeks ending June 23, 1945, only 60 percent of the references in the press to the Soviet Union were "favorable" according to its lights, while 40 percent were unfavorable. And this was during the period when the joint efforts of the U. S. and USSR were finishing off the greatest threat to America in the nation's history!

The grounds for the "unfavorable" comment were also revealing. The most common was the change in policy of the Communist organization in the U. S. Thus the press automatically tags the Communist movement in America, as elsewhere, as the agent of the USSR.

In the phrasing of its questions on Soviet-American friendship, Fortune revealed the same sort of bias

as the press. It asked whether that friendship was so important that we should make many "concessions" to the USSR. Thus, friendship with the USSR is put on a bargaining basis in which America is pictured as having only altruistic motives and the USSR as having "selfish" motives.

WANT SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

In the light of the phrasing of the questions and the attitude of the American press, the answers show a high degree of friendship for the USSR among the people. Thus, only 20 percent did not consider it important to make special efforts to achieve friendship with the Soviet Union, and only 7 percent considered that nation hostile to us. Well over half were certain of her friendliness.

Only 25 percent maintained that

Believe Bormann, Nazi Bigwig, at Large

LONDON, Aug. 30 (UP). — A Soviet spokesman said today that Martin Bormann, Adolf Hitler's deputy and second most powerful man in Nazi Germany, was believed still at large.

Maj. Gen. I. T. Nikitchenko, Soviet representative on the United Nations Prosecuting Committee, disclosed that the Allies have dismissed reports of Bormann's death as unfounded.

Bormann was included among the 24 German war criminals ordered to trial at Nuremberg by the United States, Britain, France and Russia.

The USSR was interested in the nations on her border in order to "spread communism." The largest group maintained the Soviet Union was mainly interested in security.

While her military performance was mentioned most frequently as the USSR's greatest asset, it was closely followed by approval of her system of equality and of economic security. Educational advantages and advance in industrial production were also frequently mentioned.

A poll among businessmen showed that 91.2 percent of the business leaders questioned believe trade with the USSR is to our long-term advantage and 84 percent want her to get the \$6,000,000,000 credit requested.

First Food Parley In Canada Oct. 16

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (UP). — The first conference of the newly-established Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations will open in Canada Oct. 16, it was announced tonight.

Invitations have been sent to 44 governments represented on FAO's interim commission. The conference site has not been chosen.

More than 20 nations, including the United States, have approved the constitution. Twenty was the minimum required to set up FAO. Others that have ratified the constitution include the United Kingdom, China, Australia, Mexico, Norway, France, Holland and Poland.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Radicals Veer Against Peron

The Argentine RADICAL Party has agreed conditionally to join the united democratic anti-Government front, already supported by all other parties. The Radicals are the traditional largest party but their conditions entail refusal to work with the National Democrats (Conservatives) and perhaps with the Anti-Communist Radicals. . . . Thousands of Radicals held a mass meeting which was the first uninterrupted public political rally since the GOU took power in June, 1943. Speakers called for an end to the military regime and the right to take over the government as the result of free elections. . . . The Argentine University Federation replied to Dictator Col. Juan PERON'S

radio address to students with a sharp declaration: "The military revolution has done nothing but support the unbounded ambitions of a group of adventurers."

Premier Jose Giral's exile SPANISH Republican government will seek United Nations recognition. The government aims at isolation of Franco's regime to encourage the "strong resistance movement inside Spain". . . . Agreement has been reached that a provisional four-power administration—composed of the U. S., Britain, France and the Soviet Union—will govern TANGIERS. . . . The SYRIAN National Congress, youth organizations and Communists have demanded that foreign troops be withdrawn. That means British troops, mostly.

Czechoslovakia's Communist Deputy Prime Minister, Klement GOTTWALD and Education Minister Zdenek Nejedly narrowly escaped assassination by German werewolves at a Communist rally in Johannesburg, Aug. 18. One armed German werewolf was killed but his partner escaped.

Anglo-U.S. Pressure Balks Poll in Hungary

Anglo-American pressure has forced postponement of Hungary's elections, scheduled for next month. The Hungarian government, having postponed its election under threat of non-recognition and refusal to sign a peace treaty, has now agreed to take opposition elements into the cabinet.

The Hungarian government, like the Bulgarian, evidently feels that concessions must be made to gain recognition and economic help from England and America. Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin's speech, charging Hungary, Bulgaria and Romania with "totalitarianism," had a deep effect on democratic governments which had expected fraternal sympathy from Britain's new Labor government.

Budapest reports indicate that a new provisional election day has been set for the last Sunday in October. The Provisional National Assembly, holding its first meeting Sept. 5, will determine suffrage and electoral procedure.

HUNGARY DEMOCRATIC

The Hungarian American Council for Democracy and the National Council of Hungarian American trade unions declared in a statement that "the present government of Hungary is a democratic government as it has been formed by and is based on those strata of the Hungarian nation whose interests always coincided with the interests of democratic, peace-loving nations throughout the world."

Hungary fought Germany, began the purge of fascists and fascism, fulfilled armistice requirements, and carried out land reform, "the main prerequisite of a just, dem-

ocratic social and economic order in Hungary."

The government, headed by Gen. Dainoki Miklos Bela, comprises the five parties of the National Independence Front: Independent Small Holders, Communists, National Peasants, Middle Class Democrats, and Social Democrats. Some Social Democrats and Small Holders, representing the center and right, are being incited to disaffection by sub-rosa Anglo-American maneuvers, according to news reports. This may lead, as it has in Bulgaria, to resignations from Government posts.

Those who resigned in Bulgaria were expelled from their parties and replaced by other members of these parties. Now, however, Bulgarian Premier Kimon Georgiev indicates that he will ask dissident elements of the Agrarian and Social-Democrat Parties to reunite with their own parties. Failing that he will offer opposition leaders places in the Fatherland Front coalition government.

The Communists, "openly disappointed over the postponement" of Bulgaria's elections, according to the Herald Tribune correspondent, "assert that the dissidents, abetted by the Western powers, stymied free expression, but agree that signing of a peace treaty and establishment of diplomatic relations with the Western powers transcend everything at present."

Arkansas Land Area

Arkansas has a total area of 53,335 square miles, 810 of which are normally under water.

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WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 50c per line (6 words to a line—2 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m. Deadline for Sept. 2nd issue is Friday, Aug. 31, at 4:00 p.m.; for Sept. 3rd issue, Saturday, Sept. 1, noon.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

VICTORY CELEBRATION—open air concert, Saturday, Sept. 1st at Brighton Country Club. Program: "Menachem Rubin," well-known Jewish artist; Regina Chomka in Russian, Palestinian songs; Jay Karlin, violinist; Paul Kvarin—bald singer; greetings by a Soviet representative. Proceeds—Food for Russian Children. Adm. \$1. Sponsored by Brighton Comm. Boardwalk and 3rd St. In case of rain, the following night.

Philadelphia

PICNIC on Mother Bloor's Farm, Sept. 16. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and others. Entertainment. Food and drink of all the nations. Transportation available. Invitations ready in all clubs.

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1st City FEPC Voted By Chicago Council

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—With the adoption of a Fair Employment Practice ordinance by the City Council, Chicago this week became the first city in the country to enact such a measure.

The ordinance, adopted with only one dissenting vote, makes it a misdemeanor for an employer, public or private, to refuse to employ any person because of race, creed, color or national origin. It also binds

unions to admit to membership without discrimination.

\$200 FINE
Ira Latimer, executive director of the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee which drafted and introduced the bill into the Council, described the measure as especially important in the postwar construction of Chicago public works.

The new ordinance imposes a penalty of not more than \$200 for violations.

Truman Drafts Plans For Aid to Europe

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (UP).—President Truman disclosed today that the United States is drafting temporary plans to assure war-impooverished nations of continued American help after Lend-Lease operations are terminated V-J day.

He also reiterated a long-standing policy which calls for cancellation of the "overwhelming proportion" of the obligations of Allied nations for the more than \$42,000,000,000 in Lend-Lease aid extended.

The President told a news conference that plans are being worked out for submission to an Anglo-American conference here next week on what to do about helping feed impoverished nations this winter. Among agencies involved are the War and State departments and the Foreign Economic Administration which has been handling Lend-Lease operations.

Asked if the plans amounted to a temporary program to "bridge the gap" between Lend-Lease and the Bretton Woods program for international monetary operations, he replied yes but did not want to discuss them further.

His statement on Lend-Lease cancellation was contained in the 20th Lend-Lease report to Congress.

WAR COST SETTLEMENTS

To add \$42,000,000,000 to the already enormous financial obligations of America's allies, he said, would promote "desperate international commercial rivalry" that would threaten to disrupt political stability and "help sow the seeds of a new world conflagration."

He reiterated his belief that war cost settlements should avoid the World War I debts dispute by being based on the "rule of equality of sacrifice and equality of effort." Since 1942, he said, the relative financial costs of war contributions have been approximately equal.

The President made no direct reference to his abrupt notice that the program would end on V-J day, expected next week, except to say that the task is ended and programs are being terminated "in an expeditious and orderly manner."

The report covers only the period through June 30, and another one will be necessary for the period from July 1 through V-J day.

Britain was by far the largest recipient with more than \$29,000,000,000 on the books. Of total Lend-Lease exports, not including services, 42 percent or \$13,498,748,000 went to the United Kingdom and 28 percent or \$9,128,875,000 to the Soviet Union.

Price to Handle Press Relations in Germany

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (UP).—President Truman today announced that Byron Price, wartime censorship director, will go to Germany as an adviser on public relations in the American zone.

The President said Price, who ordered liquidation of the Office of Censorship a few hours after Japan surrendered, would be his personal representative and was going to Germany with the approval of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and his deputy, Lt. Gen. Lucius Clay.

Billings Applies For Restoration

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—Warren K. Billings, who along with Tom Mooney was convicted in the Preparedness Day frame-up charge, will apply tomorrow for restoration of his citizenship.

Accused with Mooney of bombing the 1916 Preparedness Day parade, in which 10 lives were lost, Billings forfeited his citizenship upon conviction.

He will appear tomorrow before Superior Judge Maxwell McNutt, who was his attorney in the bombing trial. His present lawyer, James Brennan, was the assistant trial prosecutor and a major force in convicting the two men.

Lingering Scent

Perfumes buried with King Tut 3,300 years ago still contained some fragrance when his tomb was opened.

U.S., Soviet Test Chess Games

The United States woman chess champion, Mrs. Gissela Gresser, and the dean of American chess players, Edward Lasker, will match wits today with two Soviet experts at 10 a.m. Two test games will be played simultaneously in New York and Moscow to time and test sending and receiving apparatus set up in the Henry Hudson Hotel by Mackay Radio for the four-day championship match to start the following day between U. S. and Soviet teams.

It is expected that the Soviet woman champion, Olga Rubtsova, will play against Mrs. Gresser from Moscow.

While the test match will not be open to the public, tickets for the four-day match which will be officially opened by Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia at 10 a.m. tomorrow, can be purchased at the Henry Hudson Hotel, the Chess Review and all Russian Relief headquarters. Tickets are priced at 50 cents for one admission, 90 cents for a full-day admission and \$3 for a four-day admission, including a trophy presentation ceremony to the winning team at 8 p.m., Tuesday, Sept. 4.

War Toll Now 1,070,000

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (UP).—United States combat casualties have reached 1,070,000, an increase of 180 over a week ago, the War Department announced today.

This figure does not represent the final computation.

Due to a revision of the Army's total of missing, the number of casualties shrank from last week's reported 923,481 to 923,284, a reduction of 197. The Navy total rose by 377 to 147,715 since last week's report.

The Army reported 31,461 missing this week, a reduction of 2,082 since last week. Most of the reduction was accounted for by transfer to other casualty categories, and only a few soldiers previously reported missing turned out not to be casualties.

Ends Smoke

A new invention, made principally of gas pipe and a blower, keeps railroad locomotives from smoking.

August 31, 1945
In Fond Memory
David McKelvy White
died a month ago today
He will long be remembered by those who were privileged to know him.
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LOW DOWN

Rounding Up the Loose
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By Nat Low

Lt. Leslie MacMitchell, NYU's former mile champion, has added another award to his long list—this one a Navy commendation ribbon for outstanding service aboard the new cruiser Houston after she was torpedoed by Japanese planes off Formosa. Les was in charge of a 40 millimeter anti-aircraft battery during the action and his crew was credited with destroying at least two enemy planes. His award was authorized by Adm. William F. Halsey, Jr. . . . Mac, who is 24 years old now, enlisted in the Navy in 1942, after being rejected a few times previously for having an "athletic" heart. . . .

There is a small club fight at the Garden tonight to help inveterate fight fans pass the time away. The scrap will be between Sonny Horne and Artie Levine, two interesting scrappers who are recent discharges from the service. The boys, middleweights, are well matched. Levine, who hails from Brownsville, Brooklyn, will have a big contingent of neighbors out rooting for him at fight time.

Signs of the Times Depart. . . . The Dodgers have announced they will return to their Daytona Beach, Fla., training camp next spring after three years of exercising at Bear Mountain. . . . And where are all those predictions that even after the war the clubs would remain at the northern camps?

The Browns, AL defending champs, are rapidly making the experts sit up and take notice. . . . After floundering around most of the summer, Luke Sewell's boys are once again slugging along surely if unspectacularly. . . . In seventh place not so many days ago, and at one stage of the campaign all of 12 games off the pace, the tenacious Brownies are now in third spot only four games behind the league-leading Tigers. . . . And what's more ominous for the Bengals is the manner in which Sewell's veteran hurlers, Nelson Potter, Sig Jajucki, Bob Muncief and Al Hollingsworth are winning ball games in rotation.

I wouldn't sell the Brownies short—they did before and they can possibly do it again.

The US-USSR radio chess match which begins tomorrow at 10 a.m. at the Henry Hudson Hotel, has received wider acclaim than originally anticipated and has thus developed into a surprisingly important sporting affair—and certainly one of the most unique. . . . The matches will be played daily at 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. . . . Watch the Daily Worker for an announcement tomorrow of our coverage for this match.

Burkhardt Latest Rookie Ace

Big Time managers usually like their pitchers big and strong. The former mite manager of the Yankees, Miller Huggins, who played with the Reds and Cardinals for 13 years, despite his five feet four inches, rarely gave a young hurler a second look unless he was close to six feet.

"I want pitchers who are big enough to stand the gaff, and win me some games," Miller used to say. "Those little runts win you a game here and there, but how many can you work in regular rotation?"

Hug looked upon Dickie Kerr, the little lefthander formerly with the White Sox, as an exception. However, Huggins, one of Southworth's porthy predecessors as Cardinal skipper would have taken an immediate liking to Ken Burkhardt, brilliant freshman of Billy's 1945 staff. Ken is six feet one inch tall, weighs 185 pounds, and doesn't mind if a few extra chores are piled on his strong shoulders. He already has proved to be a valuable man for Southworth, both as a relief man and as a starter. Ken is Southworth's second best winner with 15 victories and seven defeats. Four of his conquests have been shutouts.

Burkhardt's climb up the St. Louis chain ladder has been a slow process, starting in 1938.

"It seemed a long time coming

up," said big, black-haired Ken, "but I kept aiming for the top. I believe I might have been up earlier, but for a broken left leg with Columbus in 1942, suffered as I slid into second base. It put me out for that season, and handicapped me in my pivoting the next."

While most of his intimates call him Ken, he also answers to Bill.

When the Cubs scored a single run against Ken in the eighth inning at Chicago, Aug. 5, he missed by only two innings hanging up his fourth successive shutout, a mark which would have put him in the same class with a distinguished quartette of National League hurlers, Grover Alexander of the Phillies, and Mordecai Brown, Ed Reulbach and Bill Lee of the Cubs. All are tied for the N. L. consecutive shutout record with four, one behind the American and major league mark of Doc White, great Chicago White Sox lefthander, who bunched five whitewash jobs in 1904.

Burkhardt started Aug. 12, with a four-hit, 2 to 0 game against the Dodgers, following up on Aug. 16, with a two-hit, 4-0 win over the Phillies. On Aug. 20 came another 2 to 0 victory, a seven-hitter at the expense of the Braves. In defeating the Cubs, Aug. 25, by the score of 3 to 1, Burkhardt was stung for 10 hits.

Major League Standings

(Not including yesterday's games)

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Chicago	76	43	.639	—
St. Louis	73	49	.598	4 1/2
BROOKLYN	68	53	.562	9
NEW YORK	67	57	.540	11 1/2
Pittsburgh	65	62	.512	15
Boston	56	67	.455	22
Cincinnati	49	72	.405	28
Philadelphia	36	87	.293	42

Games Today
Chicago at St. Louis (night).
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati (night).
Philadelphia at Boston.
Other clubs not scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Detroit	89	52	.570	—
Washington	69	54	.562	1
St. Louis	65	56	.537	4
NEW YORK	61	56	.521	6 1/2
Cleveland	62	57	.521	6 1/2
Chicago	60	61	.496	9 1/2
Boston	58	64	.475	12
Philadelphia	37	81	.314	30 1/2

Games Today
New York at Washington (2, twi-night).
Cleveland at Detroit.
St. Louis at Chicago (night).
Boston at Philadelphia (2, twi-night).

Ice Bruins Kraut

Line May Be Back

BOSTON, Aug. 30 (UP).—General manager Art Ross announced today that the Boston Bruins will begin hockey practice Oct. 10 at Quebec City.

The famed Kraut line of Bobby Bauer, Milt Schmidt and Woody Dumart may be back in uniform, Ross said.

Tanks Repaired

More than 550 worn-out light tanks, several hundred General Sherman medium tanks and more than 900 half-track personnel carriers have been rebuilt at three Army Ordnance plants in Eastern Pennsylvania.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF-Fred Waring Show
WOR-News; Talk; Music
WABC-Amelia-Sketch
WMCA-News; Music Box
WQXR-News; Alma Detlinger
11:15-WOR-Tello-Test-Quiz
WABC-Second Husband
11:30-WEAF-Barry Cameron-Sketch
WOR-Take It Easy Time
WJZ-News Reports
WABC-A Woman's Life-Sketch
WMCA-News; Ballad Time
WQXR-News; Arthur Godfrey Show
11:45-WEAF-David Harum
WOR-What's Your Idea?
WJZ-Ted Malone-Talk
WABC-Aunt Jenny
11:55-WOR-CHIT Edwards, Songs

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF-Don Goddard, News
WOR-News; Music
WJZ-Glamor Manor
WABC-News; Kate Smith's Chat
WMCA-News; Recorded Music
WQXR-News; Luncheon Music
12:15-WEAF-Talk-Maggi McNeill
WABC-Big Sister
12:30-WEAF-News from the Pacific
WOR-News; The Answer Man
WJZ-News; Women's Exchange
WABC-Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF-Studio Music
WABC-Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF-Mary Margaret McBride
WOR-Jack Benny's Album
WJZ-R. E. Rauhage
WABC-Life Can Be Beautiful
WMCA-News; Recorded Music
WQXR-News; Symphonic Music
1:15-WOR-Lopes Orchestra
WJZ-Constance Bennett, Comments
WABC-Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR-Lopes Orchestra
WJZ-Galen Drake
WABC-Margaret Macdonald
WJZ-The Captain Tim Healy
1:45-WEAF-Ed Ed, News
WOR-John J. Anthony
WABC-Young Dr. Malone

2 P.M. TO 5 P.M.

2:00-WEAF-The Guiding Light
WOR-Cedric Porter, News
WJZ-John B. Kennedy
WABC-Two on a Case
WMCA-News; Recorded Music
WQXR-News; Music
2:15-WEAF-Today's Children
WOR-Talk-Jane Cowl
WJZ-Elmer and Albert
WABC-Rosemary-Sketch
WQXR-Treasure Salute
2:30-WEAF-Woman in White
WOR-Queen for a Day
WJZ-The Fitzgeralds
WABC-Perry Mason
WQXR-Request Music
2:45-WEAF-Betty Crocker
WABC-Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF-A Woman of America
WAR-Martha Deane Program
WJZ-Best Sellers-Drama
WABC-Time to Remember
WMCA-News; Recorded Music
WQXR-News; Request Music
3:15-WEAF-Ma Perkins
WABC-Of the Record
3:30-WEAF-Pepper Young
WOR-Rambling with Gambling
WJZ-Ladies Be Seated
WMCA-News; Recorded Music
3:45-WEAF-Right to Happiness
WABC-Landl Trio Songs
4:00-WEAF-Backstage Wife-Sketch
WOR-News; Jay Johnson, Songs
WJZ-Jack Berch, Show
WABC-House Party
WMCA-News; Western Songs
WQXR-News; Symphonic Music

From the Press Box

Yank Hex Still Alive, Ferriss Beaten Again

by Phil Gordon

Big Dave Ferriss would like very much never to see the Yankees again—let alone pitch against them. Ferriss' reasons are obvious. The Yankees beat him at the Stadium yesterday for the fourth time this season, 7-1, handing him his seventh defeat as against 20 victories.

The Sox rookie marvel was pitted against Floyd Beyens and was behind from the second inning on when the Yanks pushed across a run. They added another in the fifth and still another in the sixth and when the Red Sox finally were able to score a run in the seventh the Yanks burst out with a four-run cluster in the eighth to hand Dave one of his worst major league lickings.

Without the Yanks, Ferriss' first year record would probably read 24 victories and only three defeats. That, of course, would be a record breaking mark for a first year man.

In the three previous defeats by the McCarthymen, Walt Dubiel was winner of two off them and Hank Borowy took the third. The only time Ferriss was able to turn back the Bombers was on May 6 when he blanked them 5-0, on a seven hitter, with Ernie Bonham opposing him.

As a result of the victory and the days off for the Tigers, Senators and Brownies, the Yanks gained a half game and are now 5 1/2 lengths behind the front runners with the western clubs coming in next week for the season's last trip.

Cavaretta Out of Cub-Card Series

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Hard hitting Phil Cavaretta will be missing from the Chicago Cubs lineup this weekend when the National League leaders play the challenging Cardinals in a four-game series at St. Louis.

The Cubs' first baseman, hitting .361, reinjured his shoulder in Pittsburgh Tuesday and was sent home last night. The injury, identified as a separation of the collar bone, had kept him out of play for 13 days earlier this month. A physician prescribed two weeks' rest, but Phil hopes to play when the Cubs come home on Labor Day to meet Cincinnati.

Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston 000 000 100—1 1 0
NEW YORK . . . 010 011 042—7 7 1
Ferris and Holm, Steiner (8); Beyens and Robinson.
Cleveland 000 101 002—4 10 0
Chicago 020 110 000—4 11 0
(Tie)

Center, Salvesson (5), Klemman (7) and Hayes; Grove, Papish (9) and Tresh.

(Game called by agreement to allow Cleveland to catch train.)
(Only games scheduled.)

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.
WEAF—660 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.
WJZ—730 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.
WVEB—1330 Kc.
WRNY—1380 Kc.
WLAB—1500 Kc.
WHS—1600 Kc.
WOV—1650 Kc.
WENT—1450 Kc.
WENR—1500 Kc.
4:15-WEAF-Stella Dallas-Sketch
WJZ-Westbrook Van Voorhis
4:25-WABC-News Reports
4:30-WEAF-Lorena James
WOR-Food and Home Forum
WJZ-Tell Me, Doctor
WABC-Feature Story
WMCA-News; Music
4:45-WEAF-Young Wilder Brown
WJZ-Hop Harrigan
WABC-To Be Announced
5:00-WEAF-When a Girl Marries
WOR-Uncle Don
WJZ-Terry and the Pirates
WABC-AAF Scrap Book
WMCA-News; Music
WQXR-News; Man About Town
5:15-WEAF-Portia Faces Life
WOR-Superman
WJZ-Dick Tracy
WQXR-Today in Music
5:30-WEAF-Just Plain Bill
WJZ-Captain Tim Healy
WABC-Jack Armstrong
WABC-Carmen Tavera-Sketch
WQXR-News; Jerry Baker, Songs
WABC-Emma St. Services
5:45-WEAF-Front Page Parade
WOR-Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ-The Singing Lady
WABC-Sparrow and the Hawk

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF-News Reports
WOR-Royal Arch Gunnison
WJZ-News, Kierman's New Corner
WABC-News-Quincy Howe
WMCA-News; Talk
WQXR-News; Music to Remember
6:15-WEAF-Concert Music
WOR-Man on the Street
WJZ-Elizabeth Woodward-Talk
WABC-James Carroll, Tenor
6:25-WQXR-News; Dinner Music
6:30-WOR-News; Fred Vandeventer
WABC-News; Whose War? Talk
WABC-Elmer Farrell, Soprano
WMCA-Racing Results
6:40-WEAF-Sports, Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF-Lowell Thomas
WOR-Sports-Stan Lomax
WJZ-Adventures of Charlie Chan
WABC-The World Today-News
WMCA-Recorded Music
6:55-WABC-Joseph C. Harsh, News
7:00-WEAF-Supper Club Variety
WJZ-Karl Bates, News
WJZ-Headline Edition
WABC-Momente and the Men
WMCA-News; Recorded Music
WQXR-News Reports
7:15-WEAF-News of the World
WOR-The Answer Man
WJZ-Raymond Swing
WABC-Jack Smith Show
WMCA-Five-Star Final
WQXR-Operetta Music
7:30-WEAF-Al Roth Orchestra
WOR-Variety Musicale
WJZ-The Lone Ranger
WABC-Jerry Wayne Show
WMCA-J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR-Treasure of Music
7:45-WEAF-Richard Harkness
WMCA-Dinah Shore Records
WHN-Johannes Steel
8:00-WEAF-Highways in Melody
WOR-Cecil Brown, News
WJZ-Blind Date
WABC-The Aldrich Family-Play

CLASSIFIED ADS

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1 time 25
3 times 65
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Deadline for Sept. 2nd issue is Friday, Aug. 31, at 4:00 p.m.; for Sept. 3rd issue, Saturday, Sept. 1, noon.

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PERSONAL
ANYONE knowing whereabouts of Tessie Steingart communicate with husband Joseph Merger, 2775 Kingsbridge Terrace, Bronx, N. Y.

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FOR A RESTFUL Autumn vacation, visit the Glenbrook Farm. Large, airy rooms, good food, lawn, games. Write of phone for further information. Mary Berner, Athens, N. Y. Catskill 863 4 14.

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A FEW QUESTS wanted at farm-homes during September. Beautiful, isolated Green Mountain country. \$25 week. Write Roland Gray, RFD No. 2, Chester, Vermont.

Young People Want Reality in Their Books

by Samuel Sillen

THE question of "Realism for the Teen Age" is treated in a challenging article by Josette Frank in the current issue of *Publisher's Weekly*. Miss Frank, who has been with the Child Study Association for 21 years, strongly refutes the traditional attitudes toward books for young people. Her comments merit the serious attention of writers and parents. Miss Frank has no objection to picture books, fairy tales and gay stories of animals and childhood adventure. She is not a Miss-tress Killjoy.



But she properly slaps the belief that the purpose of juvenile literature is to protect boys and girls from harsh realities. She opposes the attitude that young people must be nurtured on a cheery literature of sweetness and light. She feels that we have had too many "nice" stories about children having fun on grandfather's farm or solving the mystery of the missing lobster pots in a summer cottage on the coast of Maine; about girls whose hard work and sunny dispositions won friends and saved the family homestead."

THE objection to such fantasies is based on the actual experiences and tastes of young people themselves. The fact is that we have not taken the youngsters seriously. "Even at eight or nine or ten," says Miss Frank, "children are already aware that much is happening in a turbulent world." Other parents will join me in pulling that down to five or six. This is of course all the more true of children approaching adulthood.

Denied reality in their own books, they turn to the confession magazines "where love is love and no holds barred," or to the comics "where gangsters are gangsters and villains are really bad people, unregenerate." Sometimes they turn to their parent's shelves—all too frequently boring.

"It is important," Miss Frank insists, "that they find realism in their own books on their own level of understanding: stories about love and marriage, about how people live today and how they work and earn, about race prejudices and religious differences, and social attitudes toward the people on the other side of the tracks."

DURING the past few years considerable gains in this direction have been made by a handful of brave and imaginative writers. I am glad to see that Miss Frank cites John R. Tunis, who has made an excellent contribution in this respect. His stories of high school life or of professional sports (*All American*, *Yea! Wildcats!* etc.) have clinched the interest of young people while showing that race and religious prejudices have no place in a democracy. Mr. Tunis continues his trail-blazing in his new book, *A City for Lincoln*, which without preaching or coaxing comes to grips with real social problems in a typical American city.

Some gains have been made in books which depict Negro life in America without caricature, outlandish dialect or silly sentimentality. Miss Frank mentions *Melinda's Medal*, by Georgene Faulkner and John Becker, and *Call Me Charlie*, by Jessie Jackson, as examples of such books. "Negro boys and girls who read these stories will recognize themselves and their friends, while white children will come to know their Negro neighbors as people like themselves, with the same hopes and fears and fun and family life that characterize childhood everywhere."

Urgent for the peace are books which will give young people a realistic basis for friendship with their world neighbors. Miss Frank criticizes the books about "children of other lands" which show little Dutch children raising tulips and little Tyrolean children raising goats. These good-will tours avoid the vital issues between people. We need more books that show the ravages of fascist oppression and that portray in realistic terms the democratic aspirations of other peoples.

"To give young people the serious literature they deserve," Miss Frank concludes, "we shall have to be both honest and courageous—honest in the sense that we are willing to see children against a background of the hard world of today; courageous in the sense that we are no longer content to offer them false pictures of a world filled exclusively with kindly, helpful people. Along with fun and beauty we must be willing to provide our boys and girls with reading experiences that are robust, realistic and contemporary."

IT is against this background that we must understand the great significance of the new publishing venture to be launched by International Publishers in September. A new line of juveniles, known as *Young World Books*, under the editorship of Elizabeth Morrow Bacon, will present the type of book for which Josette Frank pleads. These books, for young people in various age groups from nine through 16, will include *How the Automobile Learned to Run*, by M. Ilin; *Reunion in Poland*, by Jean Karsavina; *Climbing Our Family Tree*, by Alex Novikoff; and *Swamp Fox Brigade*, by Eric Lucas.

It is very good news indeed that International Publishers will henceforth be fully represented in the vastly important and rapidly developing juvenile book field. It can lead the way in the movement to create a new literature of realism for young people.

War's Impact On Young Soldiers

Age Unknown, dealing with the complex problems peculiar to the younger discharged veteran, is the Saturday, Sept. 1, dramatization on Columbia network's *Assignment Home* series (WABC-CBS, 10-15-

10:45 p.m.). The program, which depicts the war's impact on a GI who entered the service at the age of 18, is produced by CBS in collaboration with the Army Service Forces.

The script is by Sgt. Arthur Laurents. Martin Wolfson is the narrator. Robert Heller produces for CBS.

BROOKLYN

DOORS OPEN 12:30 — NO CHARGE GOLD STAR MOTHERS

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Howard Fast's Short Stories Breathe Spirit of Liberty

By ELLA REEVE BLOOR

In his collection of vivid pictures of our early American history, *Patrick Henry and the Frigate's Keel*, Howard Fast has earnestly and clearly illuminated the early struggles of our people against slavery of human beings both white and black. Some of us can remember the living faces of "white

slaves," little "bound" boys and girls, whom Howard Fast has written about in some of the stories. I am thinking particularly of the beautiful description of "Rachel," who really freed herself by her strong desire for freedom.

My father, who had told us many stories of the struggle against Negro slavery in the Civil War, in which he fought, used to take me on long rides through the country side in Cumberland County, New Jersey. One day, while visiting a native American farmer, I found a young girl and a small boy on the place, and, as children always do, we became well acquainted. We thought they were somehow very different from my own little friends. They seemed so tired and worried looking.

I asked my father on my way home if that farmer was "cross" to his children, for they seemed afraid of him.

Father answered: "Why, Ella, they were not his own children, they were 'bound' out to him by their relations, or by the County Poor House where poor people have to live."

I was amazed and asked my father such searching questions, he became ashamed. Of course I called it "white slavery" in my usual blunt vocabulary and it seemed to me he had not realized before that it was just that. The children were "bound" to serve the people they were indentured to until they were 21 years old unless someone bought their bond and freed them. So this story of "Rachel" in Fast's book is in reality a factual document.

SEARCH FOR FREEDOM

The keynote of Fast's stories is the search for freedom. He tells us about the legend that there was only one place left where the spirit of Liberty could be found and that was in the keel of the old Frigate, the good ship "Constitution" tied up at the docks in old Boston town. On quiet nights, down in the darkness of that old keel, voices could be

RESUMES MONDAY

FREDRIC MARCH in **"BELL FOR ADANO"** with **MARGO** by **PAUL OSBORN** from **JOHN HERSEY'S** PULITZER PRIZE-WINNING NOVEL. **CORT** Thea. 48 St. E. of B'way. Air-Cond. Evgs. 8:30. 11:30 to 12:45 tax inc. Next Mat. Sept. 5

JOHN WILSON presents **HARRY WAGSTAFF GRIBBLE'S PRODUCTION** **ANNA LUCASTA** A Play by **PHILIP YORDAN** AIR-CONDITIONED **MANFIELD Theatre**, 47th West of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:30

2nd YEAR **"I WANNA GET MARRIED!"**

GERTRUDE NIESEN **"FOLLOW THE GIRLS"** Staged by **HARRY DELMAR** **BROADHURST Thea.** 44 St. Mat. Wed. & Sat. AIR-CONDITIONED

6th Year! **"A PERFECT COMEDY"** N. Y. TIMES **LIFE WITH FATHER** with **WALLIS CLARK** **LILY CAHILL** **EMPIRE THEATRE**, B'way and 40th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinee Wed. & Sat. 2:30 AIR-CONDITIONED

"Handsome Romantic Musical" Solid! **"A welcome mid-summer contribution to the Broadway boom."**—**BARNES**, *Herald Tribune*.

MARINKA Staged by **HASSARD SHORT** Jean Roberts Harry Stockwell Rene Vincent Luba Matine **Air-Cond. WINTER GARDEN**, B'way & 50th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Labor Day

NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT! **OLIVER SMITH** and **PAUL FEIGAY** present **NANCY WALKER**

ON THE TOWN Directed by **GEORGE ABBOY** Music by **LEONARD BERNSTEIN** Book & Lyrics by **BETTY COMDEN** & **ADOLPH GREEN** Dancer by **JEANETTE ROBBINS** **Cool Martin Beck Thea.**, 45th W. of 8 Av. Cl. 8-6363. Evgs. 8:30 Mats. Wed., Sat. & Labor Day

"A Smash! Terrific! Wonderful!"—**Robert Coleman**, *Mirror*

MICHAEL TODD presents

UP IN CENTRAL PARK Book by **HERBERT** & **DOROTHY FIELDS** Lyrics by **DOROTHY FIELDS** Music by **SIGMUND ROMBERG**

Even. at 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT. at 2:30 **BROADWAY THEA.**, B'way at 52 St. Air-Cond.



ELLA REEVE BLOOR

heard, distinct voices of the men of the past who had the spirit of liberty in their hearts so strong they had fought and died for it. When the people talked about this "spirit of liberty," people who heard, called them just "plain crazy"—but there was one good old poet who believed in the living "spirit of liberty" so he went in search of it on the old boat:

"He said to himself, 'I reckon I'll see the old boat before she goes down. Like enough, there soon won't be anything of the old times left.' And with that he took himself off right away to Boston Harbor."

"Now when he came to the Constitution, even the watchman had gone. The government figured there was no use keeping a watchman on a lot of old pine boards that were soon to be sold for fire wood. The poet came back on deck and stood there, and from somewhere he heard a sound that was like the voices of men singing. He followed the sound—into the dark hold, right down to the keel. He stood there, bending his head to listen, and when he had listened a while, he knew more than he had known before."

"He heard a song, and when he left the Constitution, his head was full of that song. He wrote it down, and it began this way, 'Ay, tear her tattered ensign down—'. He sent that song to a newspaper, and the newspaper published it, and everyone who read it breathed in the spirit of liberty, which the poet had put into a song."

WILL THESE GERMANS GET AWAY WITH MURDER?

SEE GIRL No. 217
THE CRIME WITHOUT PARALLEL IN HISTORY!

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THE LAST HILL
Plus... Harry Baur, Suzy Vernon in Delightful Comedy **"A MAN AND HIS WIFE"**

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Irene DUNNE
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"OVER 21"
A Columbia Picture
Spectacular Stage Presentation
Picture at: 10:30, 1:27, 4:24, 7:21, 10:18
Stage Show at: 12:31, 3:30, 6:30, 9:27

Epic of Soviet Heroism
"Days of Glory"
— Also —
Leo Tolstoy's "Resurrection"
with **FREDRIC MARCH**
14th St. CITY 4th Ave.

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JEAN GABIN in *Escape from Yesterday* with **ANNABELLA**

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LAST TIMES TODAY

COLUMBIA PICTURES presents
PAUL MUNI
Counter-attack
A Wallace Henry in **"THIS MAN'S NAVY"**

Says Campbell Pardon Mocks Justice

Daru Flays Dewey's Prosecution Methods

By LOLA PAINE

Dewey's pardon of Bertram M. Campbell, who went to Sing Sing for the forgeries of Alexander D. L. Thiel, was described as a mockery of justice.

Robert Daru, heading an investigation of the Campbell case for the New York County Criminal Courts Bar Association, charged that Dewey, under whose office as District Attorney Campbell was prosecuted in 1938, has not yet given the public a full picture of the injustice of the circumstances under which the innocent man was railroaded to jail.

"Nobody who is a District Attorney can escape facing the conviction of a man who is innocent," Daru warned.

He pointed out that the implications of the Campbell case will go further than the case itself. "This is bigger than the Campbell case," he said. "This will go further than Mr. Dewey. Congress will have a part in it."

According to Herman Hoffman, president of the association, who

presided at the hearing, the association will seek a Congressional hearing on the entire question of failure to integrate federal and state criminal prosecutions and investigations.

Dewey, Daru also charged, rode roughshod over Campbell in an effort to pin up a perfect record of convictions. This, Daru described as "adding-machine justice."



GOV. DEWEY

The mockery of justice, Daru said, lies in the fact that the presumption of Campbell's guilt still exists. Proof, he said, was the

Parole Board's pardon statement that it "recognizes that upon all known facts, it is impossible today to establish with certainty the innocence of Campbell."

Campbell is still called on to prove his innocence, Daru said, despite the fact that a presumption of innocence until proved guilty should have prevailed. He ridiculed the "wonderful ceremonies" in Albany, where the Governor presented the pardon and posed for pictures.

He described Dewey's pardon as "as heartless and as useless as most other things that occurred to Campbell in the State of New York."

In criticizing the Parole Board's report on Campbell, Daru pointed out that the board did not, as it claimed, interview many people connected with the case. He said that two of the five witnesses who identified Campbell as a forger were not even seen by the board,

and another witness was interviewed for only five minutes.

William M. Gugelman, one of the five witnesses, testified at the hearing yesterday. He said he came because of his conscience, to do all he could "so that a case of this kind won't happen again." Gugelman, who lives at 33 Madison Ave., Arlington, N. J., was a teller in the North Arlington Bank, one of the banks Thiel defrauded.

Gugelman admitted on the stand yesterday that before he was even asked to use independent judgment in identifying the accused, he was shown pictures of Campbell told that Campbell was a rat and that he had been picked up as a forger through a telephone number. Gugelman related how, when he had protested that the forger was much taller than Campbell, an investigator, intent on the conviction, had suggested that Campbell "might have had lifts on his shoes."

AMA Sees Shortage of 14,000 Doctors After Demobilization

CHICAGO, Aug. 30 (UP). — The Journal of the American Medical Association reported today that even after demobilization, the United States will be short about 14,000 physicians.

Dr. Victor Johnson, secretary of the AMA's council on medical education and hospitals, said in the current issue of the journal that this country will need about 30,000 more doctors than before the war.

The figure, he said, was based primarily on the requirements of the Veterans Administration, the peacetime Navy and the Army, in addition to a possible universal military training program.

Dr. Johnson added that the estimate disregarded extra physicians

required to replace casualties among medical officers, as well as those needed to provide medical aid in foreign countries and extensive medical care demanded in this country.

"Even if admissions, enrollments and graduations from our medical schools continue at the present levels, only about half the need would be met since 40,000 students enrolling would receive the M.D. degree in the period 1942 to 1945, and 24,000 physicians will have died during that time," Johnson said.

"Thus under the most favorable conditions only about 16,000 additional physicians will be available after the war to do the work of 30,000."

Layoffs Sweeping Canada In Wake of War's End

TORONTO, Aug. 30. — Canada's war industry is closing down and neither government nor industry has prepared plans for the turnover to civilian production, although labor has presented such plans for months.

Last week 7,000 aircraft and munitions workers in Montreal were laid off. A great rally to battle for jobs has been called by the trade unions.

In Vancouver, mass demonstrations of workers and returned servicemen demand a special session of the Legislature and immediate Ottawa action to prevent the "murder" of shipbuilding and other war industries.

A meeting of 6,000 workers and veterans under the joint auspices of AFL, CIO and CCL unions, on Monday demanded the reconvening of the Dominion-Provincial Conference with labor and management represented, to deal with the emergency.

"We intend to reap the fruits of victory!" miners' leader Harvey Murphy told the meeting. "We intend to fight as trade unions and not as unemployed organizations."

One thousand small arms workers staged a sit-in strike, refusing to leave the plant.

In Fort William the mayor called a great overflow City Hall meeting of laid-off aircraft workers and citizens. They demanded that unemployed insurance be raised to \$25 weekly minimum, no acceptance of jobs below former wages, and immediate public works.

In Windsor, 1,300 are being laid off in Fords.

More than 15,000 workers have been laid off in Toronto. Five thousand aircraft workers are out

and another 5,000 are slated to go this week. The Toronto Shipyards are to close down next week. Dominion Bridge is closed, with 1,000 men and women out. The Crown-owned Small Arms plant was shut down this week, the plant manager refusing even to see UE leader C. S. Jackson to discuss the shutdown. Jackson has sent a sizzling wire to Reconstruction Minister C. D. Howe demanding a meeting.

Asks Dewey for Special Session

Gov. Dewey was asked yesterday by Assemblyman Nathan Lashin, Bronx Democrat, to convene a special session of the State Legislature to take action against unemployment.

Assemblyman Lashin, who was elected last year with American Labor Party backing, called attention to the job problem in the state and reminded the Governor that the Legislature had on the Governor's own recommendation, locked up the accumulated state surplus to "take up the slack in employment and to provide jobs for the returning veterans."

The state Postwar Planning Commission has the plans for a public works program, Lashin said, and the Treasury has the money. The Legislature should be convened at once to put the money to use.

Assemblyman Leo Isaacson, Bronx laborite, last week asked all members of the Legislature to appeal to the Governor for a special session.



Campbell soup workers won their eight-hour strike against the company which refused to increase wages. Shown above are a group of workers at the plant building at Third and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, waving to the "sit-down" workers to come out and join them. Workers won a three-cent per hour increase retroactive to March 1.

Workers Vote on Agreement With Columbia to End Strike

Striking maintenance workers at Columbia University were scheduled to vote last night upon an agreement reached between the university and the Transport Workers Union.

If they accept the agreement, the 400 striking workers, members of TWU local 241, will return to work this morning.

The two-day old strike began Tuesday following a long refusal of the University management to abide by a War Labor Board directive ordering them to recognize the TWU as collective bargaining agent for the maintenance workers.

The agreement between the union and the university was reached yesterday in the office of the Regional War Labor Board.

APPROVES AGREEMENT

William Grogan, international vice president of TWU, who was to present the proposals to the 400

striking maintenance workers last night, expressed the belief that the agreement "will lay a firm foundation for harmonious and effective labor relations between the university and its employees."

It was believed that the strike would terminate this morning, if the workers approved the agreement.

Other points in the agreement which Grogan said the workers would be asked to vote upon were: The university agrees to abide by the WLB directive and to institute maintenance of membership and dues checkoff as of Sept. 7.

The union and the university to begin negotiations next week in order to arrive at a complete contract. If no agreement is reached within 30 days, the National War Labor Board is to be asked to issue a final ruling on the wages, hours and working conditions now before the labor board.

That Columbia University recognize and deal with the TWU as their representative of maintenance employees and that an election be conducted by the Honest Ballot Association as soon as possible to confirm the union's majority representation.

Govt. Slashes War Budget

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (UP). — The Government tonight slashed nearly \$20,000,000,000 from its previous estimate of the cost of the war for the fiscal year 1946 which ends June 30.

Spending for war purposes was set at \$50,500,000,000.